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THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

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TWENTIETH YEAR.

12 PAGES.

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1910.

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ADVERTISING AND VISITORS

The Monday Morning Aviation Sermon

PREPARING FOR A CROWD

Publicity Work Is Progressing Nicely—Question of Entertainment Will Be Vigorously Handled This Week.

Yesterday being Sunday there was little doing at aviation headquarters, but that fact gives opportunity for a mention of minor matters that are being attended to all the time, especially in the matter of publicity. The publicity committee is losing no time in its work. It has forwarded copy for half page advertisements to sixteen Arizona daily papers and nineteen weekly papers outside of Phoenix, to be run three issues and as many more as any of them feel inclined to run the ad for the money appropriated. In addition the papers are all requested to run as much publicity text matter concerning the meeting as their well known liberality will justify. It is pleasing to note that most of the papers have already begun the publication of the advertisement and many of them are liberally mentioning the meeting in their news columns.

In return also it is the plan of the management to extend all proper courtesies to the visiting press and to that end the big band stand at the fair ground will be reserved for their exclusive use for it is expected that most of the papers will be represented as visitors if not in a reportorial capacity. The little press box used during the fairs will hardly accommodate the local and active visiting press reporters, so the band stand has been pressed into service for this occasion and it is likely the aviation management will provide badges for admission to that stand exclusively on the proper identification of applicants representing the Arizona newspapers. Everything possible is being done to make it an All-Arizona exhibition.

P. P. Hastings and R. S. Stubbs, representing the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific, respectively, have promised to each place in the field a traveling passenger agent to boost for the big show from now until the sale of tickets closes. They will travel all over their lines, spending a few hours in each town, infusing the local agents and the populace with the bacilli of aviation. This offer comes voluntarily from these gentlemen who recognize the bigness of the event and only for Phoenix but for all Arizona and who are doing all they can to make it a success. From present reports it is expected the aviation fever will become epidemic before this week is over and that the traveling bug will seize every citizen who can raise the price of the very reasonable excursion tickets.

Another means of advertising adopted by Manager Reiss is the utilizing of all the moving picture machines in the territory to tell the people about it. Almost every town of any considerable size has its vaudeville or picture show, some of them have two or three. Mr. Reiss has provided all his bill posters who are now affixed with slides announcing the second aviation meet in America at Phoenix, the date, and the invitation to come and see it. These slides will be run in all the picture shows, once during each performance from now until the 10th. It is believed most of the show houses will do this much as a courtesy to Phoenix and the Phoenix showmen. If they will not they will be paid a proper price for their trouble. Anyhow the bill posters have authority to make terms as they go.

Mr. Reiss yesterday heard from Prescott and Jerome that the aviation paper is up and that the greatest enthusiasm prevails among the people. The big thing now is the rooming business and this week must be devoted to careful preparation for the entertainment of the visitors, who it is now a certainty will come in great numbers next week. The information bureau will be manned this morning by Harry Allen who is not only competent to handle that kind of a job but is genial, courteous and obliging. Whenever he happens to be out there will be some one to attend to the business in his absence and it is now the duty and should be the privilege of every citizen to list with the bureau every spare room he now has or can fix up with a bed, cot, or any other comfortable sleeping device. It is believed that if the people of Phoenix will give up their extra rooms, or equip with bedding all the extra rooms that can be made comfortable even if they are not now used for bedrooms, that the crowd can be entertained. There was a surplus of beds during the first week, though that is not accepted as a criterion for the crowd figured upon will be a great deal larger. Phoenix will raise a crop of new hotels before very long but until that time arrives it is up to the people to

do all they can to make good this deficiency.

There is no doubt about the people having lodging houses listing their rooms but the appeal is made especially to those who are hot in the habit of renting rooms and who will do so only as an accommodation. Setting their own reasonable prices as remuneration for the trouble. Manager Reiss says the people have thus far given him fine cooperation and daily many apply to him asking what they can do to help out. His reply always is, "go hunt me up one or more rooms, anything from a cot to a mahogany bed, and list them with the information bureau. We may not need them but if we do we want to have them ready. This will help more than any thing else just now." The club however will not let the matter rest with that. It is hoping that a number of sleeping coaches may also be secured and will also have ready all the available cots in town, so that if pressed by necessity they can be thrown into halls, theaters, tents or whatever is most convenient. There is to be no oversight in the entertainment of the visitor and nobody should fear being unable to get lodging somewhere that will be safe and comfortable, though it is a certainty that only a small part of the crowd can be provided for at the hotel. The thing for the visitor to do will be to report at once at aviation headquarters on arriving in the city, and see what can be done for his comfort and once settled, devote the rest of the time to pleasure or business as his instincts dictate.

THE EVIDENT EVE OF INDUSTRIAL WAR

MINERS WANT INCREASE OF WAGES.

While the Operators Think They Should be Cut Down.

Indianapolis, Jan. 30.—One of the greatest industrial battles in the history of the United States is impending in the belief of the leaders of the United Mine Workers of America. The convention of the organization which has been in session for two weeks, will adjourn tomorrow night, and probably a majority of the one hundred delegates will go to Toledo for a joint conference with the bituminous operators in western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, which will open on Tuesday.

The conference will negotiate a wage contract for these districts to go into effect on April 1. But as a tri-state contract will be the basis of uniform contracts in all the other districts of the United States and Canada it may be determined tomorrow that most of the soft coal miners assembled here should take part in the Toledo conference. The operators, according to reports, will not yield to the demands for an increase of wages, and some say conditions warrant a decrease.

LEARNED NOTHING FROM MISFORTUNE

Russians Waste Money Needed For Naval Construction.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—The Russian admiralty seems to have learned nothing from the war with Japan, and ineffectuality or worse in this department of the government is as apparent as it was when Rostkivsky's fleet met destruction in the straits of Tsushima.

This fact was clearly brought out before the Duma committee on naval estimates recently. The committee considered the delay in the construction of the four Dreadnoughts, by Russian yards with Russian material, which was undertaken in order to convince public opinion that the admiralty were able to cope with such an undertaking. Two-thirds of the shipbuilding grant of 22,000,000 roubles, \$10,400,000, which was sanctioned without the Duma's assent, has been already expended on the equipment of the yards and the purchase of material, but the actual work on half of it during the past year has been nil, even the designs are not settled. The government is now working, which was to supply the armor within two years, now find it impossible to deliver the turrets and plates for ten years. In these circumstances, the Duma refused further credits for shipbuilding, but was instructed by the council of the empire to reconsider its action. The admiralty reforms will doubtless be hastened thereby. The Dreadnoughts cannot, however, be completed in due time without having recourse to foreign aid. It is possible an American concern will get one of these ships.

MR. BRYAN IN PERU.

Arequipa, Peru, Jan. 30.—Col. W. J. Bryan and family arrived today and were given a hearty greeting. They will proceed tomorrow.

CAME DOWN TOO HARD.

Aviator Hamilton Damaged His Machine at Bakersfield.

Bakersfield, Jan. 30.—Charles K. Hamilton sailed over Bakersfield in two flights in a Curtiss bi-plane today. Alighting after the second flight he damaged his machine so that further flights were impossible. He circled over oil fields at a height of 500 feet at one time.

THE SEINE RELUCTANT

To Release Its Grip on the French Capital

ITS LEISURELY SUBSIDENCE

Flood's Ravages in City Seem to Increase. Houses Undermined By Water Giving Way—Orders to Check Activity of Looters

Paris, Jan. 30.—While the most imminent peril is passed, the Seine since yesterday measured only five and a half inches decline. It will require a fortnight to reach its natural level. Tidings from the flooded sections above Paris give hope of more of a subsidence by tomorrow. Meantime the situation in Paris and many other places throughout the country shows little improvement.

The ravages of the flood in this city seem to increase. The water is higher in some streets and the situation is distinctly more serious. Several houses collapsed and several persons were taken off the roofs of their homes where they had been clinging for days. Hundreds are without food and shelter.

An army of troops and civilians worked relentlessly in the flooded territory, aiding the distressed, and distributing food to the marooned victims who refuse to abandon their homes. The usually gay boulevards are wrapped in silence and darkness. There is no intention to declare martial law, but the completely submerged districts are already in the hands of the military to prevent pillaging. The soldiers have orders to give short shrift to criminals caught looting.

THE EASY WINNER OF THE MARATHON

Dorando Comes Within Forty-five Seconds of the Record

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—Trailing within three feet of his opponent for twenty-six miles, and allowing him to make the pace, Dorando Pietri went to the front in the last two laps of his race with Johnny Hayes this afternoon and won easily with sixty yards to spare.

Hayes looked about to collapse when he breasted the tape, but Dorando galloped to the club house. The time for the twenty-six miles and 353 yards was 2 hours 41 minutes and 25 seconds, which is within 45 seconds of the record. Hayes finished 14 seconds after Dorando.

BATTLE BEING OVER PEACE IS PROPOSED

Possibility of Compromise in the New Parliament.

London, Jan. 30.—With Premier Asquith on the continent and David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, closely following him, the politicians are resting and discussing the lines of battle to be taken up in the new parliament. A spirit of conciliation is abroad and schemes for a compromise are being debated. A royal commission to investigate the country's fiscal policy and make recommendations regarding tariff reform is proposed.

WILL PUT GLAVIS ON THE GEIDIRON

When His Cross Examination Is Begun Today

Washington, Jan. 30.—When the examination of L. R. Glavis begins tomorrow before the Pinchot-Ballinger investigating committee, it is expected that new and striking features will be brought out regarding the charges against officials of the interior department.

It is expected that Representative McLaughlin, of California, and Kincaid will put Glavis through a grueling examination in an effort to free themselves of certain suspicions.

AN EARLY BATTLE BEFORE GREYTOWN.

Bluefields, Jan. 30.—General Estrada has learned that 700 of Madrid's troops are entrenched north of Greytown, and as a consequence he and General Matute are arranging to head an expedition to that district. It is expected that the two generals, with 500 men, will leave tomorrow morning on the steamer Senator and Blanca.

Estrada has been waiting the opportunity to engage the troops of Madrid at Greytown, but thus far they have remained within the limits of the city, practically under the protection of Great Britain. The United States steamer Tacoma and the British cruiser Scylla are at Greytown.

GOVERNMENT WILL APPEAL. Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 30.—The government will appeal from the verdict of the lower court, which found the members of the court martial not guilty of the illegal conviction and sentencing to death of Groce and Cannon, the Americans who espoused the insurgent cause.

DEPARTURE OF ZELAYA. Mexico City, Jan. 30.—Zelaya, who has been in Mexico since the last of December, left tonight for Vera Cruz, whence he will sail for Belgium on February 4. Franco Castro, minister to Mexico under Zelaya, left tonight for Salina Cruz, whence he will proceed to Salvador. Zelaya's secretary will arrange for the members of Zelaya's family to follow him to Brussels.

SMITH COLLEGE GIRL IN MOYAMENSING

On Account of Activity in the Shirt-Waist Workers' Strike.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 30.—Miss Margaret Gruening, a graduate of Smith college and a well-known suffragette, was released at midnight from Moyamensing prison, where she had been for ten hours on the charge of inciting a riot. She is a daughter of Dr. Emil Gruening of New York, and was one of the organizers of the Pennsylvania Suffragette league. She has been active in the strike of the shirtwaist operatives. While doing duty as a picket in front of a shirtwaist factory on Friday night a riot occurred between strikers and the girls working in the factory. Miss Gruening was arrested with a number of strikers. Her friends did not learn her whereabouts until late tonight, when bail was given.

THE CHERRY DEATH TRAP TO BE REOPENED TODAY

Speculation As to the Condition of the Dead Bodies

Cherry, Ills., Jan. 30.—The St. Paul coal mine in which more than 200 miners have been entombed since November 15, will be reopened tomorrow. It is thought that forty bodies are floating in the water at the bottom of the mine. More than 200 corpses are said to be on the second level. The condition of the bodies is causing much concern. It has been suggested that the bodies be chemically destroyed in the mine galleries. This will meet with bitter opposition on the part of the widows and children of the dead miners.

NEGROES HAVE POWER TO DOMINATE CUBA

That May be the Result of Hotel Color Line Drawing.

Havana, Jan. 30.—Fears of a race conflict growing out of recent disorders resulting from the refusal of the management of the principal hotel at Havana to entertain negroes have in a great measure abated. For a few days the situation was threatening and there was a strong current of indignation among the negroes.

The affair served to revive the agitation in favor of organizing a negro party to control the government. Should such an organization be effected no doubt a negro would be the ruler of the republic.

PRESIDENT'S BROTHER SICK.

Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 30.—Henry W. Taft, brother of the president, who arrived here on Thursday from Mexico, became ill today of erysipelas. Physicians say his condition is not at all serious, but he will be taken to a hospital tomorrow for a long rest and quiet.

ITALIAN FRESHETS.

Rome, Jan. 30.—Although weather conditions have improved in Italy, reports still indicate the flooding of much territory. The river Po threatens to overflow and the Tiber continues to rise.

OLD FRIEND OF PINCHOT

Will Become Head of the Forestry Bureau Tomorrow

TRAINING FOR THE JOB

Was Largely Under Direction of His Predecessor. He Has Already Made a Technical Study of the West

Washington, Jan. 30.—Henry S. Graves, who was appointed by President Taft to succeed Gifford Pinchot, removed on Tuesday will assume the position of United States forester. Graves was director of the Yale university forestry school, and for two years was assistant chief of division of forestry under Pinchot.

The new forester was born in Marietta, Ohio, and brought up in Andover, Mass., where his father was for many years a member of the faculty of Phillips academy. He prepared for college at this academy and entered Yale with the class of '92. In college he played quarterback on the 'varsity football team and gained high rank in scholarship. He was led to take up the study of forestry by Mr. Pinchot. After a course of graduate study at Harvard, he joined Mr. Pinchot at Billmore, N. C., where, on the estate of George W. Vanderbilt, the first application of scientific forestry to American conditions was being made. After his work at Billmore, Mr. Graves went abroad for technical training in European professional schools of forestry, since no technical instruction in forestry was then obtainable in this country. No other American except Mr. Pinchot had anticipated him in this step; indeed, he was the second American to enter the profession.

Mr. Graves' foreign studies were carried on under the most eminent of the Old World foresters, Sir Dietrich Brandis, principally at Munich. On his return to the United States he was associated with Mr. Pinchot in his office as consulting forester in New York city. When Mr. Pinchot became forester of the department of agriculture, in July, 1898, Mr. Graves became his first assistant. He carried on forest exploration and investigations in the west.

He left the forest service in 1900 to become the head of the Yale forest school. In the intervals of his work at Yale he made a number of trips in the national forests of the west, sometimes as adviser of the government, and sometimes for private study of forestry problems.

RESIGNATIONS PROBABLE

The Predicted Outcome of Mexican Railway Troubles

Laredo, Jan. 30.—According to a telegram from Mexico City, the committee of American railroad conductors and engineers that have been in conference with the management of the National railways of Mexico left tonight for their several headquarters.

Immediately upon their arrival a poll will be taken of the employees to determine their action. The railroad men here are convinced that the men are practically a unit for resignation, and it is believed that a general walk out will occur soon. It is said that the engineers are active in full accord with the conductors, and that their discussions have been settled.

ONLY EASTERN PORT FOR CHINESE ENTRY

They Must Come into the Country Via Boston.

Boston, Jan. 30.—All stations on the border through which Chinese have been admitted in the past, with the exception of Boston, will be closed after tomorrow.

The bulk of Chinese immigration in the eastern part of the country will, therefore, be through Boston. Stations to be closed are those at Malone, N. Y., Richmond, Vt., and Portland, Me. The new order was issued by Charles Nagel, secretary of commerce and labor, whose original intention was to have all Chinese examined at Vancouver, B. C., and, if eligible,

enter at Seattle. But the Canadian Pacific railroad made arrangements to carry the aliens across the continent to Halifax, N. S., from their ships at Vancouver and from there to Boston by the Plant line.

Boston, being a statutory port, could not be closed on a departmental order. This arrangement will mean an increase of about 600 Chinese applicants each year, and that nationality will form an important proportion of foreigners held at the detention quarters. Chinese Inspector McCabe will be given more assistants.

FLYING AT SALT LAKE.

Paulhan Gave a Ten-Minute Sunday Exhibition.

Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 30.—Paulhan made a flight of ten minutes at the track today. He reached an altitude of 300 feet. He was then 4,000 above sea level. He expressed disappointment at being unable to fly longer, owing to the peculiar atmosphere. The temperature was 35 degrees and the wind five miles an hour.

JAPANESE POACHERS.

For Whom a Revenue Cutter is Now Searching.

Honolulu, Jan. 30.—The revenue cutter Thetis is on a cruise investigating reports of extensive poaching expeditions by the Japanese in the Midway Islands. The poachers are said to have destroyed millions of birds for the sake of their plumage.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF BROTHER'S DEATH

WITNESSED THE FUNERAL OF ARTHUR GOEBEL.

Said in Funeral Oration to Be Also Victim of Assassin's Bullet.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 30.—On the tenth anniversary of the assassination of William Goebel, funeral of his brother, Arthur Goebel, who died at Phoenix, Arizona, January 29, was held at Covington, Ky., this afternoon.

The commonwealth's attorney, Robert E. Franklin, who, at the request of the Goebel family, delivered the funeral oration, declared that the "bullet that killed William Goebel, together with the liberation of all those charged with his murder, just as certainly killed Arthur Goebel."

The brothers will be buried side by side at Frankfort.

REACHING OUT AFTER THE CUBAN TRADE

Railroads Inaugurating a System Which Will Divert it to the Country.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—For the purpose of aiding this city in competing with Germany and England for Cuban trade, the Illinois Central and Big Four railroads have arranged to operate, beginning February 1, a through package car by way of Knight's Key, Fla., which will greatly facilitate shipments.

Despite the fact that Cuba is geographically tributary to the United States, the merchants of this country do a small percentage of the business. England has made a careful study of commercial conditions in Cuba, and caters to the whims of the merchants, while American manufacturers have been inclined to ignore climatic and other conditions, pack their shipments as they see fit and let Cuba take them or leave them.

The completion of the Florida East Coast will largely remove the necessity for special packing of shipments. Until it is completed, bulk must be broken at Knight's Key, where delivery will be made to a boat sailing daily and arriving in Havana every morning at 6 o'clock.

DIED FOR HER DOG

San Bernardino, Jan. 30.—Mrs. J. McDaniels, mother of "Montana Kid," the prize fighter, was killed by a Santa Fe train at Hesperia this morning. She ran onto the track to attempt to save the life of a pet dog. She was returning with her husband from a wagon journey into the Imperial valley.

MORE LIBERAL PAY.

For Farmers in the United States Indian Service

Washington, Jan. 30.—To further encourage agriculture among the Indians, including the establishment of demonstration farms, Secretary Ballinger has recommended to congress an appropriation of \$250,000 for pay for farmers in the Indian service, instead of \$125,000, as was previously estimated.

Our Repair Department Offers the Following Reductions on Watch and Jewelry Repairing

Best Main Springs—elsewhere, \$1.50. Our price.....\$1.00
Thorough cleaning—elsewhere, \$1.50. Our price.....\$1.00
Correspondingly low prices on all Jewelry and Watch Repairing. All work is done by expert WORKMEN. Our work is absolutely guaranteed for ONE year.

N. FRIEDMAN, Manufacturing Jeweler,
23 West Washington Street.

THE PROGRAM OF PRESIDENT

Has Some Discouraging Difficulties to Overcome

HIS DIVIDED SPOKESMEN

Though Nothing Has Been Done to Enact Administration Measures There is Talk of An Early Adjournment

Washington, Jan. 30.—Little headway has been made in the two months congress has been in session, toward the enactment of the important legislation demanded by the president. Yet on every side are heard predictions of an adjournment. Thoughtful members are asking what kind of a reception they will get if they go to the White House on April 15 or May 1 with plans to quit for the summer with the administration program unfulfilled.

The absence of unanimity though on every one of the president's measures is such as to make it exceedingly difficult to proceed with the work mapped out for those who have the bills in charge.

It has been declared that no program can be made, so long as some of the leaders are pushing inter-state commerce legislation, others the conservation policies, and others the postal savings banks or federal incorporation laws. The house is now occupied with appropriations bills and in the senate two administration bills—the postal savings bill and the Alien and Registration bill—are being placed against each other.

The staid bill is ready for consideration by the senate and the army appropriation bill will be reported tomorrow.

Several propositions before the house for the elimination of Speaker Cannon from the committee on rules, and for the enlargement of the committee, form the basis of informal discussion. Many members of the house are absent.

RESTORATION OF NAVAL EQUILIBRIUM

Why Austria Will Have a Second Base on the Adriatic.

Vienna, Jan. 30.—The determination of the Austrian government to establish a new naval base in the Adriatic at Sebenico is simply in line with the general policy of the government to make ready for any eventualities in connection with the Balkan situation. There is no disguising the fact that well-informed Austrian statesmen are inclined to the belief that trouble is due in the near east soon, and propose to be ready for it. The action of Count Aehrenthal in regard to Bosnia and Herzegovina gave grave offense to Italy and caused Italian statesmen to take steps to assure the balance of naval power in the Adriatic. It is evident that in the opinion of the Austrian admiralty these measures have had the effect of disturbing it, and the desire to restore the equilibrium explains the resolution to create a second naval base at Sebenico.

Sebenico is situated on the coast of Dalmatia, at the mouth of the River Neretva. It is seventy miles southeast of Trieste. The strategic advantages are such that it commands both shores of the Adriatic. Sebenico is a natural harbor, with only one entrance. It could give refuge to a fleet of Dreadnoughts. It is surrounded by a range of rocky hills, which can be fortified for the protection of the fleet and arsenal.

Along the same line is the establishment of a military base and the strengthening at Bagin and strengthening of the military forces in Dalmatia. Austria does not propose to be caught napping when the explosion in the near east takes place.

WEATHER TODAY.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—Forecast for Arizona: Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.